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NEWS 19 May 19 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS 20 May 19 RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and
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NEWS 21 Jun 06 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to CBNB
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NEWS 23 Jun 20 2003 edition of the FSTA Thesaurus is now available
NEWS 24 Jun 25 HSDB has been reloaded

NEWS EXPRESS April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Jul 2003 VOL 139 ISS 3
FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Jul 2003 (20030714/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s inflammatory bowel diseases
106235 INFLAMMATORY
10273 BOWEL
171753 DISEASES
L1 639 INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASES
(INFLAMMATORY (W) BOWEL (W) DISEASES)

=> s ll and vitamin D??
'?' TRUNCATION SYMBOL NOT VALID WITHIN 'D??'
The truncation symbol ? may be used only at the end of a search term. To specify a variable character within a word use '!', e.g., 'wom!n' to search for both 'woman' and 'women'. Enter "HELP TRUNCATION" at an arrow prompt (=>) for more information.

=> s 11 and vitamin D
162690 VITAMIN
2001309 D
21283 VITAMIN D
(VITAMIN(W)D)

L2 2 L1 AND VITAMIN D

=> d 12 -12 ibib hitstr abs

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:397932 CAPLUS
TITLE: **Vitamin D** in preventive medicine:
Are we ignoring the evidence?
AUTHOR(S): Zittermann, Armin
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Nutrition Science, University of Bonn,
Bonn, 53115, Germany
SOURCE: British Journal of Nutrition (2003), 89(5), 552-572
CODEN: BJNUAV; ISSN: 0007-1145

PUBLISHER: CABI Publishing
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB **Vitamin D** is metabolised by a hepatic 25-hydroxylase into 25-hydroxyvitamin D (25(OH)D) and by a renal 1.alpha.-hydroxylase into the **vitamin D** hormone calcitriol. Calcitriol receptors are present in more than thirty different tissues. Apart from the kidney, several tissues also possess the enzyme 1.alpha.-hydroxylase, which is able to use circulating 25(OH)D as a substrate. Serum levels of 25(OH)D are the best indicator to assess **vitamin D** deficiency, insufficiency, hypovitaminosis, adequacy, and toxicity. European children and young adults often have circulating 25(OH)D levels in the insufficiency range during wintertime. Elderly subjects have mean 25(OH)D levels in the insufficiency range throughout the year. In institutionalized subjects 25(OH)D levels are often in the deficiency range. There is now general agreement that a low **vitamin D** status is involved in the pathogenesis of osteoporosis. Moreover, **vitamin D** insufficiency can lead to a disturbed muscle function. Epidemiol. data also indicate a low **vitamin D** status in tuberculosis, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, **inflammatory bowel diseases**, hypertension, and specific types of cancer. Some intervention trials have demonstrated that supplementation with **vitamin D** or its metabolites is able: (i) to reduce blood pressure in hypertensive patients; (ii) to improve blood glucose levels in diabetics; (iii) to improve symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis and multiple sclerosis. The oral dose necessary to achieve adequate serum 25(OH)D levels is probably much higher than the current recommendations of 5-15 .mu.g/d.

REFERENCE COUNT: 185 THERE ARE 185 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:255853 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:271278
TITLE: Nutritional composition for treating **inflammatory bowel diseases**
INVENTOR(S): Snowden, Robert B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Snowden-Sutton Associates, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

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FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6214373	B1	20010410	US 1999-414666	19991007
WO 2001024642	A1	20010412	WO 2000-US27404	20001005

W: CA
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-414666 A 19991007

AB A nutritional compn. and method useful for treatment of **inflammatory bowel diseases** is disclosed, the compn. comprising selected vitamins and mineral salts for oral administration to a subject having an inflammatory bowel disease. The compn. comprises an excess of **vitamin D** and vitamin B12, contains vitamin C and iron in quantities promoting good absorption, contains water miscible forms of the fat-sol. vitamins, and no phosphate or carbonate salts. Preferably, the iron is present as ferrous fumarate. And, preferably the compn. is essentially free of magnesium. Preferred compn. consists of retinyl acetate 2,500, cholecalciferol 400, dl-.alpha.-tocopherol acetate 75 IU, phytonadione 40 .mu.g, ascorbic acid 100, thiamine mononitrate 5, riboflavin 5, pyridoxine hydrochloride 5 mg, cyanocobalamin 500 .mu.g, folic acid 0.2, niacinamide 10, biotin 0.15, pantothenic acid 5, iron 15, calcium 100, zinc 11.25 mg, selenium .mu.g, copper 1, manganese 1 mg, and iodine 75 .mu.g.

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=>
=> s l1 and vitamin D2
162690 VITAMIN
51905 D2
2549 VITAMIN D2
(VITAMIN(W) D2)
L3 0 L1 AND VITAMIN D2

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:42:03 ON 15 JUL 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:42:08 ON 15 JUL 2003
L1 639 S INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASES
L2 2 S L1 AND VITAMIN D
L3 0 S L1 AND VITAMIN D2

=> s l1 and vitamin D3
162690 VITAMIN
32695 D3
8952 VITAMIN D3
(VITAMIN(W) D3)
L4 0 L1 AND VITAMIN D3

=> s l1 and biologically active vitamin D
13712 BIOLOGICALLY
786797 ACTIVE

10036819

162690 VITAMIN
2001309 D
4 BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE VITAMIN D
(BIOLOGICALLY(W)ACTIVE(W)VITAMIN(W)D)
L5 0 L1 AND BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE VITAMIN D